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seeing them clearly as such, then we can discover a fresh perception of this world purified of preconception and narrow belief. We may, then, perceive ordinary magic -- a world which is vast and unconditional, yet full of power, value, and natural order. - DA

02034. Hunt, Stoker. *Ouija: The Most Dangerous Game*. New York: Barnes & Noble, 1985. 156p. 1 fig; Index: 153-156; 31 refs

This is an overview of information about the ouija board. Hunt reports that in a recent survey he conducted, 30% use the ouija board to communicate with the dead, the same percentage to communicate with the living, and the remainder to develop psychic ability or as a means of guidance. He gives some case histories illustrating that using the ouija board can be both helpful and dangerous. Well-known cases discussed are Jane Robert's Seth and the Toronto "Philip" group experiment. He discusses automatism as the inducers of psychosis and as a cure. An interview with Barbara Honneger is the subject of one chapter. The last chapter is entitled "How to Get the Best Results from Your Ouija Experiments." - R.A.W.

02035. Jackson, Edgar N. *The Role of Faith in the Process of Healing*. Minneapolis, MN: Winston Press, 1981. 203p. Bibliographic notes by chapter: 197-201; Bibliography: 195-196

The emphasis here is on the role faith plays in healing and that we are personally responsible for our state of health. There are several chapters on faith. Jackson examines the nature of faith, unconscious factors in faith, conscious processes in faith, and super-conscious expressions of faith. There is a chapter on innate faith and one on faith that is achieved. Most relevant to parapsychology is Chapter 10, "Mystical Illumination and the Super-healthy Person." Here he discusses the level of faith that employs "the higher levels of consciousness for its purposes." He classifies the phenomena related to the superconsciousness in three categories: the psychological, the psychic, and the parapsychic. It closes with a section on the cultivation of revealed truth. The final chapters deal with cultivation of a life-affirming attitude. - R.A.W.

02036. Katz, Richard. *Boiling Energy: Community Healing Among the Kalahari Kung*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1982. 329p. Bibliography: 317-323; Glossary: 314-316; 2 figs; 19 illus; Index: 324-329

Katz reports on his field investigation of the ritual healing dance of the !Kung. The rituals are described in detail, and he shows how they are perceived at the experiential level through interviews with participants; he traces the role of healing in the healers' lives and in the community as a whole, and he presents a sociological analysis of how the form and function of healing are shaped by the character of the !Kung social order.

The book grew out of a request from the !Kung to "tell our story of healing to your people." The talks of four !Kung healers are the heart of the book. Of special interest are four chapters, "At a Healing Dance," "Education for Healing," "Career of the Healer," and "Psychological and Spiritual Growth." Biographies are given of some important !Kung healers. - R.A.W.

02037. Loye, David. *The Sphinx and the Rainbow: Brain, Mind and Future Vision*. Foreword by Willis Harman. Boulder, CO: Shambhala/New Science Library, 1983. 236p. Bibliographic notes by chapter: 205-215; Bibliography: 216-225; Index: 227-236; 15 figs; 1 questionnaire; 1 table

Loye attempts to synthesize neurophysiology, psychology, parapsychology, and theoretical physics at a popular level in order to show how all parts of the brain can

be used in a holistic manner, including precognition. He takes a holographic approach to precognition. He also attempts to show how to develop forecasting abilities. There are 4 appendices. The first offers suggestions for improving individual and group forecasting. The second presents some of the tenets of the new psychophysics. The third is a response to critics of precognition (primarily C.E.M. Hansel). The last is a guide to education possibilities concerned with the forecasting mind: workshops, seminars, discussion guides; a sample college course; field trip possibilities; and tests. - R.A.W.

02038. Sheikh, Anees A., Ed. *International Review of Mental Imagery*. Volume 1. New York: Human Science Press, 1984. 220p. Chap. Bibliography; 2 figs; Author Index: 203-215; Subject Index: 217-220; 6 tables

Volume I of the *International Review of Mental Imagery* is primarily an anthology of literature reviews. Such topics as mental imagery in problem solving and time estimation, imagination, and hypnosis are covered. The chapter on hypnagogic imagery touches on the possibility of a relationship between psi and hypnagogic imagery. There are chapters on right hemispheric processing and imagery in psychosomatic illness. A chapter that might be useful to parapsychologists is one entitled "Bizarreness Effects in Mental Imagery." Each chapter has a lengthy bibliography. - R.A.W.

02039. Walker, D.P. *Unclean Spirits: Possession and Exorcism in France and England in the Late Sixteenth and Early Seventeenth Centuries*. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1981. 116p. Bibliographic notes, by chapter: 89-110; Name Index: 111-116

Case histories of possession in France and England in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century are presented. Sources drawn on consist of contemporary published accounts, which are mostly eyewitnesses, or compiled from the evidence of eyewitnesses. The printed accounts, cases were sometimes supplemented by manuscript sources, and, when the possession involved accusations of witchcraft, legal records of the witch's trial. For the theory of possession and exorcism he relied on the debate arising out of the cases and on authorities cited in these, ranging from the Bible, its commentators, and the Church Fathers, to fifteenth- and sixteenth-century treatises on magic and witchcraft.

This book is of interest to parapsychologists because claims of psi phenomena were associated with possession, the ability to speak and understand languages not known to the patient; clairvoyance; and bodily strength exceeding the person's normal capacity. - DT/R.A.W.

02040. Wilber, Ken. *Eye to Eye: The Quest for the New Paradigm*. Garden City, NY: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1983. 326p. Bibliography: 311-317; 15 figs; Index: 319-320

In the Preface Wilber says "This is a book about an overall or 'comprehensive' knowledge quest -- not with a view toward any sort of finality in knowledge, but with a view toward some sort of balance in the quest itself. It is about empirical science, philosophy, psychology, and transcendental religion; about sensory knowledge, symbolic knowledge, and spiritual knowledge; and about how they might all fit together. It discusses what a 'comprehensive' paradigm might eventually look like, and -- just as important or perhaps more important -- it attempts to expose and unravel some of the major obstacles to the emergence of such a paradigm." Nine of the 10 chapters were originally published (in the same or variant format) in the *Journal of Altered States of Consciousness* (1), *Journal of Transpersonal Psychology* (3), and *ReVision* (5). The chapter titles are Eye to Eye; The Problem of Proof; A Mandalic Map of Consciousness; Development, Meditation